張治中將軍談新疆情勢
SINKIANG SITUATION

Nanking, Nov. 19. (Reuter)—General Chang Chih-chung, Director of President Chiang Kai-shek's Headquarters in the North-west, revealed at a Press interview here yesterday that the Government had rejected the Ili leaders' demand for the removal of the pro-Chinese Governor, Masud, adding that Nanking could not entertain such a proposal until a plebiscite was held, probably after the enforcement of the new constitution on Christmas Day this year, to settle other outstanding difficulties.

路透社南京十一月十九日電：西北行轅主任張治中將軍昨日於此間舉聞記者席上發言稱政府已拒絕伊犂青領之要求撤換傾向於政府方面之馬沙德省主席，並云南京方面不能接受該項建議除非在本年聖誕節前後新憲法實施後舉行民衆投票以處理其他種種明顯之困難問題。

General Chang said that he had received a report from Ahamadijang, the Ili leader and Deputy Governor of the province, and expressed the hope to resolve all outstanding problems in Sinkiang in the near future.

張氏謂渠已接到伊犂青領新省副主席阿芹瑪地江之報告並表示希望在最近期內解決新省所有一切之明顯困難問題。

The Ili leaders, who staged a rebellion against the pro-Nanking administration in Sinkiang last year, began the boycott of the coalition Provincial Government when the Central authorities appointed Masud as Governor and in recent months are alledged to have been preparing for another armed rising.

去年曾叛亂反對新省親近政府方面政權之伊犂各首領當中央政府任命馬沙德爲省主席時即開始抵制省政府之聯合而最近數月中據云已在準備另一次之武裝起事。

英經濟導報再評馬歇爾援助計劃
The Marshall Plan
（續）

The paper cites the conditions (as so far assessable, such as early currency stabilisation and budget - balancing, genuine efforts to attain production targets, no budgetary use of currency earned by the sale of US goods, and the setting up of an independent Federal agency to administer the plan, and says, "There is nothing in any of these conditions that in unreasonable or infringes political sovereignty or injures national self-respect of the receiving nations. It is true their rigid enforcement might cause some clash of opinions and ruffling of dignities but it is reasonable to ask that the borrower should start with his affairs in order."

該報援引若干條件，如提早穩定幣制，平衡預算，努力完成生產目標，出售美貨所獲歌項不得充爲預算之用及建立一個獨立的聯合機構以管理該項計劃等等。該報稱此項條件並無一條可觀爲不合理，或侵害受援國家之政治主權或有傷國家尊嚴之處，該條件之嚴格執行實施或可引起意見上之衝突，與自尊心之激痛，感易事實，不過向借款者請求其整理本身事務當非無理之舉。

Question. Three

"But there remains the third question" continues the "Economist." "Will the Marshall plan repeat the mistake of the British loan and have economic conditions attached to it which in fact prevent the recipient nations from working their way out of dependence on dollar aid? In giving (or lending) dollars to Europe will Congress make it more difficult for Europe to balance its trading accounts without gifts or loans? Will Marshall dollars be turned into a compulsory habit - forming drug? There are hints of such conditions in the Harriman report and in the unofficial comment on Marshall's intentions."

對於第三問題，該報稱：馬歇爾計劃是否將重演對英貸款之錯誤？，其附帶經濟條件是否使實際上受援國家不能步出依賴美元援助之地位？，美國國會以金元給與或借與歐洲是否將使歐洲對其平衡貿易帳目悄無證歇或貸款更感困難？，馬歇爾之歇項是否將變更爲有癮之解藥？，此項情況於哈里曼氏之報告及對馬歇意向之非官方評論中，均有微兆可尋。

The "Economist" adds, "the same tendency seems to be behind the criticism that the shipbuilding programme of the Paris report makes excessive demands for steel; Is this a genuine piece of businesslike criticism, or a desire to assist American shipping? Is Britain to be denied the right to build liners and cargo vessels which might regain some of its pre-war dollar earning capacity? The answer is obvious and it must be born in mind there may be similar threats to dollar-earning capacities of other countries buried in the massive argument of the full Harriman report".

經濟導報論稱：倘有一種趨勢，與對巴黎報告內之造船計劃需用過量鋼鐵之批評性質相同，即是否爲一種官方妄想評議之傑構或爲援助美國船隻之一種志願？，英國是否應無權製造郵輪貨船以便恢復戰前像收金元一部份之能力？，此項答案顯然易見且對於爲哈里曼報告書內沿沿難關所淹沒之其他國家賺取金元之能力亦似感有威脅？此須牢記在心者。

The "Economist" concludes, "Yet they weigh lightly in the balance against the generosity and wide sweep of the Marshall proposals. It has to be made clear to 245 million people of eatern Europe affected by the plan that two-thirds of the aid for the first stage of the plan will be a straight gift — a gift of some 3,500 million dollars; and that the execution of the plan will meet difficulties and sacrifices for the American producer and consumer even, controls and restrictions alien to their way of life."

經濟導報於結論中稱，然而此種顧慮均不足以與馬歇爾博愛氣概之提案相較其重量，對於西歐受此計劃影響之二億四千五百萬人民今須明白即該計劃之初期援助即有三分之二爲贈送性質，即爲三十五億美元，又該計劃於執行上將對美國產生產與消費者具有困難與艱難之意義，即於彼等生活上亦受有管理及限制之影響。

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（THE END 完）

抵禦原子彈辦法
英專家謂絕對可能
Counter Measures to Atom Bomb

London, Nov. 19 (Reuter)—Writers in the semi-official Brassey's Naval Annual, published yesterday, all emphasise the feasibility of developing effective counter measures against the Atom Bomb.

路透社倫敦十一月十九日電，昨日出版之半官方主辦之布拉斯海軍年報著者，均強調抵禦原子彈有效武器之發明，爲極有可能實現之事。

"No Atomic Pearl Harbour could be possible without mass piles of Atom Bombs," writes Dr. Herbert Rosinsky, military expert, who has published books on the German Army.

曾出版評論德國陸軍書籍之軍事專家羅辛斯基著文稱：「如無大量原子彈集存，則原子珍珠港事件實不可發生。」

"The terrible gamble which it would represent at best would become wholly unconceivable if the aggressor did not have at his disposal not merely hundreds but thousands of these most dreadful instruments of destruction."

如侵略者手中，不保有成百萬至成千此等可怕之毀滅性武器，則由原子彈充分代表之恐怖的戰爭賭博，實爲不可想像之事。」

Other writers emphasize that command of the seas is still indispensable.

另有作者強調稱，海面之控制仍屬不可避免。

Captain Cyrill Falls, another military expert, said Britain is "peculiarly vulnerable" to Atom Bomb attack. "This is very much less the case with the Commonwealth as a whole," he added.

又一軍事專家賽里爾伏爾稱：「英國「尤其易於」遭受原子彈之攻擊，渠繼稱：，但以全部英聯合國而言則此種弱點便較小。」

"Its dispersion affords considerable measure of safety while at the same time the bases and stations which link it together provide means for counter - offensive, the only practical type of reaction against these forms of attack."

「英聯合國之分散各處，給予英國防禦原子彈之安全手段頗大，且連結各領之各基地與補給站又可用爲發動反攻之地點，此實爲應付原子彈攻擊之唯一實用形式。

Rear-Admiral H.G. Thursfield, Naval Correspondent of the London Times, and editor of Brassey's Annual, says that in the Navy of the future, aircraft-carriers will wield the most potent weapon.

倫敦泰晤士報海軍通訊員及布拉賽年刊編者蘇爾斯菲爾德海軍少將稱，就海軍之未來發展而言，航空母艦將指揮最有力之武器。

"They would need warships to defend them, possibly armed with rockets rather than guns. Submarines, too, are likely to survive," he says.

渠稱：「此等航空母艦或須由戰艦加以防護，並可能以火箭武裝而不用大砲，潛水艇在將來亦均能繼續使用。」

英食糧銷售擬有新方案
New Marketing Plans For Britain's Food Supplies

London, Nov. Cheaper distribution and more efficient marketing of the food grown on Britain's farms is being planned. A report just published by the Stationery Office of the committee appointed to review the working of agricultural marketing boards makes important recommendations designed to get the food from farm to table as quickly and cheaply as possible.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英國對農產食糧到正計劃一種方法期使分配上較爲經濟及銷售方面趨於得力，受派檢討農產品推銷局工作成績之委員會所撰成之報告，該已由文具局刊印，其及擬陳重要建議多項，謀使食品自農田移至食桌所經過之程序，迅速而經濟。

The main proposal is the appointment of independent bodies to be known as Commodity Commissions which would be entrusted with the responsibility ot coordinating marketing strategy throughout Britain. Members would be selected by the Ministries of Agriculture and Food jointly and the cost met from public funds. Agriculture and Food jointly and the cost met from public funds. In broad terms their aim would be to take over from the producers the entire output of each commodity at a guaranteed price and dispose of it in what ever manner would be most advantageous to the genaral consumer.

主要提陳爲指派獨立團體，命名爲物品委員團，授以調整全英銷售計劃之全責，團員由農業食糧兩部職員中選派，所需經費則由公款撥付，廣義言之，其宗旨爲擔保價格向每項農作物之產主掃數購進，並以任何對於消費者最有利益之方法消除農產物。

It is recommended that separate commissions be set up for each of the principal farm products. These include fat cattle, sheep and pigs, wheat, barley, oats, rye, potatoes, sugar-beet, milk, eggs. This envisages nothing less than a complete revolution in the methods of handling three quarters of British agriculture's output.

據提陳所擬之方案，對於每一主要農產品應設立單獨之委員團以資管理，農產品包括牛羊家等家畜及小麥大麥燕麥稞麥馬鈴薯甜菜牛奶卵品等項，此乃等於使英國四分之三之農產品之處置方法，完全予以革命。

The producer's point of view would be adequately represented by means of a special advisory committee nominated by them in conjunction with the retailers, wholesalers and any other sectional interests. These bodies would have facilitites for constant consultation with the commissioners.

至於產主方面之意見則由該委員團推定之特別參議委員會，會同零售，批發商與其他有利益相關之各階層充分代陳，此項團體時有常與委員團員商討事務之便利。

Gluts and shortages would be cut out by providing improved storage facilities while safe and regular deliveries of produce would be effected through the efficient organisation of transport. Grading and standardisation would be expended together with an expansion of packing centres and processing units. Where necessary, actual wholesale and retail business would be undertaken by the commissions thus providing a yardstick to set against charges being made by other marketing agencies. The guiding principle of this new scheme is that all obstacles in the way of lowering prices charged to the consumer must be eliminated. At the same time this is being achieved without detriment to the producer who will benefit from being assured of guaranteed prices. In the words of the report "no tenderness for existing interests must be allowed to stand in the way of the tax payers right to have his produce disposed of by the most efficient organisation possible."

凡貨物求供不符之情況，均將因貯礙設備之改良而可避免，產品因運輸方面之有效組織當可正常供給無時，食品之分類與配合標準工作將隨裝包場所與製造單位之擴張而推廣，至於實際之批發與零售商業如有必要時亦將經由委員團辦理，如是乃對其他之銷售機構所訂價格，可樹立一個標尺，以資比較，此新計劃之主要原則，爲對於減低消費者所付代價上之障碍須悉行拆除，同時此舉亦對享受保證價目實惠之產主並無損害。報告書內稱：對於現有種商決不以懷柔態度容忍其妨碍納稅人得以最有效力之組織機構使其農產品售出之舉動。

滬港間開闢航空路線
Air Service Between Shanghai And Hong Kong

Shanghai, Nov. 19. (Reuter)—Arriving here yesterday afternoon was Mr. A.W. Summers, Manager of the Hong Kong Airways, en route to Nanking to discuss with the Chinese Civil Aviation authorities final plans for the opening of the air service between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

路透社上海十一月十九日電：香港航空公司經理沙摩氏昨日抵達此間轉赴南京與中國民用航空當局商討最後之計劃以開闢滬港間之航空路線。

He left for Nanking by train last night. The present plans are to make flights between these two ports three times weekly. The Hong Kong Airways schedule will be drawn up to synchronize with that of the British Overseas Airways Corporation for the benefit of passengers travelling between the United Kingdom and China.

沙氏昨晚乘火車赴京，現在之計劃爲每週飛行該兩港口間三次，香港航空公司將計劃與英國海外航空公司取得連繫，以便利來往中英兩國間之旅客。

蔣主席夫婦親致賀函
President and Mme. Chiang Send Congratulations to Methodist Mission in China

Shanghai, Nov. 18. (Reuter)—President and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, in a congratulatory message to the Methodist Mission in China on the occasion of its centenial celebrations in the Fukien port of Foochow, paid a tribute to the pioneers of Christianity who landed on China's shores 100 years ago, adding; "The fruits of their labour have a far-reaching influence on the education and ordinary ways of life of the masses."

路透社上海十一月十八日電：蔣主席夫婦於蒞駐華美以美教會在閩省福州成立百週年紀念之賀函中對百年前在我國海岸登陸之基督教先鋒導致賀評稱：「彼等工作之結果已深影響及民衆之教育及日常生活。」

Throughout the past, the message added, "Christian missions in China have faced tragedies and sacrifices with an indominable spirit, leaving us with the conviction that the Methodist Mission in China will, in spite of future difficulties, emerge as a spiritual salvation army."

該賀函又稱：「過去時在華之基督教會以不屈之精神應付種種之悲劇及犧牲遺留於吾人一信念即在將來之美以美教會雖然前途困難甚多亦表現其本身有如救神上之救援軍然。」

英外部聲明
英國不參加美希聯合參謀部
British Officers Not Joining Combined U.S.-Greek Military Staff

London, Nov. 19. (Reuter)—The British officers will not join the new combined United States-Greek Military Staff in the operations against the guerillas in Greece, the British Foreign Office spokesman stated.

路透社倫敦十一月十九日電，英外部發言人稱，英國將不參加美希聯合參謀部。

The British Military Mission will remain in Greece for training purposes only and will not take part in the operations against the guerilla forces, he said.

渠稱，英國軍事使團，僅爲訓練目的而駐在希臘，並不參加對游擊隊之作戰。

The spokesman added that Britain had not been informed nor consulted in advance by the United States about the formation of the Joint Military Staff which was announced at the beginning of the week.

該發言人繼稱關於組織美希聯合參謀部一事美國事先並未通知英國亦未向英國諮商，按美希聯合參謀部，於本週初宣佈成立。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 業務電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記認爲第一新聞紙類

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太原爲今後另一大戰場
傳關內國軍佈置總反攻
CHINA'S WARFRONTS

Nanking, Nov. 19. (Reuter-AAP)—A new major battle area loomed in China's civil war yesterday as the Communist troops were reported in semi-official dispatches to be advancing in the direction of Taiyuan, capital of Shansi Province, from several directions.

路透社澳洲聯合社南京十一月十九日電：由於半官方電報報導共匪刻正由各地向山西省會太原急進，故昨日一般預測，太原可能再成爲一大戰場。

The biggest threat is said to be from the Hopei border to the east, from where sizeable Communist columns, based on the recently captured rail hub of Shihchiachwang, have been noticed pushing along the railway towards the headquarters of General Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi.

據稱，太原所受最大威脅，爲來自河北邊界方面之東方威脅，該方面有新自石近家來之共匪，據偵察所稱，共匪正沿鐵路向山西省軍閥錫山將軍之總部急進中。

Besides rushing reinforcements and supplies to the threatened city, the Government has ordered the immediate strengthening of the defences and mobilization of the militia.

政府除已急派援軍與軍需補給至遭受威脅之太原外，並命令立即加強該處防禦並動員民兵保衛。

Meanwhile, in southern Shansi, the Communist siege of Yungcheng, strategic railway city, entered the fourth week with no sign yet of a break in the stalemate. Government circles, however, revealed that the Nationalist reinforcements are hurrying to the succour of the defenders who are expected to launch a counter-attack as soon as their numbers are increased.

晉南運城方面，共匪對該城之圍攻，已近入第四週，但仍無打開僵持局面之徵兆，但據政府方面透露，援軍正向該地急進，以救援該處守軍，彼等希望，一旦兵力增加，即行發動反攻。

In north Kiangsu, the Nationalist forces are reported to be making a two-pronged advance against the Communist concentrations near the Government stronghold of Heuchow. In addition to the planes, the Government has thrown several tanks into the action in large-scale mopping up operations designed to eliminate further threats to the city.

蘇北方面，據悉國軍正向徐州陳集中之匪，以兩路開展攻擊中，國軍除大量空軍助戰外，並投入若干之坦克，從事解除該處威脅之大規模掃蕩戰。

In Shantung, violent fighting is said to be in progress in Kaomi, on the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway, 35 miles west of Tsingtao, and also in Showkwang, midway between Tsinan and Tsingtao, north of the railway.

山東方面，據稱猛烈戰事，正在膠濟路青島以西三十五英里之高密進行中，而膠濟路北青島與濟南兩地中途之壽光縣城，亦有激戰。

From Mukden, official reports announced that General Chen Cheng, the Nationalist Commander-in-Chief, Manchuria, has lifted the martial law and curfew imposed on the city 45 days ago when the Communists launched their offensive.

自瀋陽前來之官方消息宣稱，東北國軍司令長官陳誠將軍，業已宣佈解除滿達四十五日前，共匪發動其六次攻勢時之戒嚴令。

Foreshadowing what the Chinese Press describes as a general counter-offensive by the Government Forces south of the Great Wall, in the near future, the Nationalist High Command has begun a wholesale reshuffle of field commanders in North China. The changes now taking place are said to have been approved previously at a meeting of top-ranking Government military leaders in Peiping.

國軍高級指揮方面，已開始將華北方面各駐區之指揮官全部更調，此舉預示如中國報紙所稱之長城以南國軍總反攻，不久即將到來。據稱，此項更調，爲以前於北平所舉行之高級軍事首腦會議中所通過者。

According to a report from Tsinan, capital of Shantung, reaching Shanghai, the Government is facing almost insurmountable obstacles in attempting to repair the section of the Tientsin - Pukow Railway running through Shantung, mainly because of shortage of materials and rails. The destruction by the Communists was described by Chinese railway officials as "unimaginable." In the 35-mile stretch between Taian and Tsinan, for example, out of some 50 bridges 44 were blown up, while most of the rails and sleepers have been removed. An official said that the sleepers were irreoverable as they have been used for fuel, but the greater part of the rails may be recovered for a price. He added, however, that 70 per cent, of the rails which were expected to be recovered eventually, would have to be replaced by new supp'ies from the south, and these usually take a long time to arrive because of the frequent interruption communications.

據由濟南到達上海之消息稱，國軍於企圖恢復縱貫山東省之津浦鐵路時，遭遇不可逾越之困難，主要由於缺乏路軌器材，共匪對該路之破壞，據中國鐵路當局談，誠屬「不可想像，」例如，由泰安至濟南一段，不過三十五英里，而五十座橋樑中，即有四十四座被炸項，同時大部鐵軌與枕木皆被運走，某官員稱，被運走之枕木，已無法取回，因木部被作爲木柴燃用，至運走之鐵軌，則於懸價購買下，可能取回，然渠又稱此等希望取得之路軌中百分之七十，須以由南方運來之新軌補充，然此事由於交通之經常受阻，常須極長時間，始能到達。

An "army" of railway employees and villagers are engaged in rebuilding two of the largest bridges in Shantung whose centres have been totally destroyed.

目前山鐵路員工與鄉間百姓組成之修路隊，正從事於修建，山東省兩座最大鐵橋。

榆林將有另次大戰
晉西南共軍二旅宣榆林增援
Major Battle for Yulin Likely

Nanking, Nov. 19. (Reuter-AAP)—Military observers here last night expressed the opinion that another major battle for Yulin, a Great Wall city in North Shensi, is likely as the Communist leader, General Peng Teh-huai, is busily regrouping the remnants of his decimated seven brigades in the area about 15 kilometres of Yulin.

路透社倫敦十一月十八日電：商討對德和約之外長會議昨日於倫敦舉行第七次會議時已同意將下述四項條款必須置於下週所舉行之外長會議之議程中，該四項條款爲：

(1) Report of the Austrian Treaty Commission;

（一）對奧和約委會之報告。

(2) Form and scope of the provisional political organisation of Germany;

（二）德國臨時政治組織之方式及範圍。

(3) German economic principles;

（三）德國之經濟原則。

(4) Procedure for the preparation of the German peace treaty.

（四）對德和約準備之進行程序

They did not agree on the manner in which these items are to be discussed.

但以何種態度商討此四項條款並未獲得同意。

The Soviet deputy, M. Andrey Smirnov, resisted a recommendation by the United States, Britain and France to place discussion of an American proposal for a four-Power 40-year treaty of disarmament and demilitarisation on the agenda. Although the agreed Anglo-Franco-American wording was tabled, the Russian representative expressed the opinion that this should, not appear on the agenda on the ground that the Ministers themselves could decide whether to discuss it.

蘇聯代表斯摩諾夫反對美英法所提議之將商討美國所建議之四章裁軍四十年條約問題列於議程中，雖然此項會議同意之英法美之文辭已被列入，蘇聯代表發表其意見認爲不當，因各外長自己能決定應否加以商討。

M. Smirnov was pressed very strongly by the American deputy, Mr. Robert Murphy, for his precise objections to this item on the agenda, but refused to give them.

美代表摩非氏因斯摩諾夫反對議程上各該條款會極力予以勸說，但蘇代表並不接受。

After the representatives of the three Western Powers had proposed that their recommendations should appear on the agenda prepared by the deputies in square brackets, together with the Soviet objection, M. Smirnov made the alternative proposal that "the point of view of the Western Powers should be recorded in the report of the deputies to the Ministers.

在西歐三強代表提議必須將彼等之建議列入議程後（該議程由各代表準備加入方括號中，內中並有蘇聯之異議）斯摩諾夫提出一更換之建議謂西方列強之意見必須紀錄於各代表送致外長之會議報告中。

It was decided that at today's meeting the deputies will discuss what form their report to the Ministers is to take.

經過決議今日之會中各代表將商討以何種方式作成提交外長會議之報告。

下週即將舉行外長會議
該會之議程仍在爭持中
Next Week's Council Of Foreign Ministers

London, Nov. 18. (Reuter)—The Foreing Ministers' deputies on the German peace treaty, at their 7th meeting in London yesterday, agreed that four items should be placed on the agenda of next week's Council of Foreign Ministers. These are:

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聯大爲完成巴力士坦分治之各項決議
Implementation Of Palestine Decisions

Lake Success, New York, Nov. 18. (Reuter)—Russia and the United States agreed yesterday that August 1 should be the latest date for the withdrawal of Britain from Palestine and that two months later, on October 1, the proposed Separate Jewish and Arab States should obtain independence.

路透社紐約成功湖十一月十八日電：蘇聯與美國昨日已同意明年八月一日爲英國自巴力士坦撤退之最遲期限，而兩月後即十月一日會員建議之分治猶太阿拉伯國家將獲得獨立。

These dates were fixed in a draft of the working group of the United Nations Palestine Committee for implementing the partition of Palestine on which the two Big Powers reached complete agreement.

此項期限爲聯合國巴力士坦問題委會工作小組爲完成巴力士坦分治而擬之草案中所規定者，該項分治案兩經兩強完全同意。

It was also agreed that the Mandate should terminate on the date agreed on between Britain and the United Nations Commission and approved by the Security Council, but in no case later than August 1.

此外並同意托管制在英國與聯合國委會間商定之日期內（該日期經安理會通過）必須告一結束，但至遲不得過八月一日。

The relations between the proposed United Nations Palestine Commission and the Security Council were agreed to as follows:

前經建議成立之聯合國巴力士坦委會與安理會間之關係經同意後規定如下：

"The Commission shall be guided in its activity by the recommendations of the General Assembly and by such instructions as the Security Council may consider necessary to issue.

「該委會之行動將受聯大建議之指導並接受安理會認爲當行之指示。」

"Measures taken by theCommission, within recommendations of the General Assembly, shall become effective contrary instructions from the Security Council".

「該委會採取聯大建議之各種方策須立生效除非該委會在以前曾接到安理會方面相反性質之指示。」

The Commission should render monthly progress reports to the Security Council and a final report to the General Assembly at its next session, it was agreed.

該委會必須作每月任務進展之報告提交安理會並在下次會議中提交聯大一總報告，此項提定業經同意

美希聯合參謀部宣佈成立
Joint U.S.-Greek Staff for Anti-Guerilla Operations

Athens, Nov. 18. (Reuter)—Deputy Prime Minister Constantin Tsaldaris announced last night the formation of a joint Greek-American Staff for anti guerilla operations.

路透社雅典十一月十八日電：希臘副總理魯金達里士昨晚宣佈爲共同對希臘游擊隊作戰，已成立美希聯合參謀部。

暹羅發現新陰謀
Alleged Plot to Seize Garrisons in Siam

Bangkok, Nov. 18. (Reuter)—An alleged plot to seize garrisons in Siam on November 30, to be followed by an attempt on the life of the present King Phumiphon Adulded of Siam in Switzerland was revealed by the Bangkok City Commander, Lieut. - Colonel Luang Kach Songgram, in a statement to the Press yesterday. He said that a message had been sent to Switzerland, where King Phumiphon is studying, warning him of the plot.

路透社曼谷十一月十八日電：曼谷城防司令巒加猛披汶中校昨日於其對記者之談話中發表，據稱曾有人陰謀於十一月三十日舉取暹羅南戊軍並企圖謀害現留瑞士之暹羅王，渠稱已將此項陰謀，電告刻在瑞士留學之暹王。

光榮的勳績 (雲)
Some Affairs of Honor

(續)

A condensation from the book by WILLIAM L. WHITE

"About midnight I borrowed a pistol from Cherbro, sneaked into town, and snooped around for three hours trying to get close to the school-house, hoping to stage a jail-break. But the roads were blocked and I had to head for the foothills, and about four o'clock pulled into a little stable where a dozen men were hiding. My eyes were shut almost before I lay down on the hay.

"「中午時分，我向雪勃羅借了一把手槍，偷進城中去，四處環行了三小時，設法走近學校的房子，希望能帶助他們越獄脫逃。可是所有的道路都被封鎖了，我只有向山脚進發。四點鐘時才走到一間馬廐，那裡面有十幾個弟兄們隱藏着。幾乎還沒有倒在稻草上時我的眼睛已經閉上了。

"I was awakened about six by the Italians laughing. They were amused at the stupidity of the Germans. It seems a patrol of 30 had just gone right by the house, neglecting to search it. One of the Italians opened the door slowly and poked his nose out. Suddenly there was a bang, and he jerked it back. It seems the stupid Germans guessed we were there, and so had let one patrol march conspicuously by while auother crawled close on their bellies. The Italians busted out and started running like hell, the Germans picking off two of them on the wing.

「早晨六點，我被意大利人們的笑聲驚醒，他們談論德國人的愚蠢覺得非常可笑。有的三十人的一隊巡邏隊由這間屋子走過，可是居然沒有搜查一下。一個意大利人慢慢的把門打開來並把鼻頭伸出去。突然砰的一聲，他立即把鼻子縮了回來。似乎是愚蠢的德軍已猜到有人在裡面了，於是就叫一支兵堂堂的走過去，而叫另一些人則用肚子貼着地面爬行過來。意大利人一擁而出狂奔不已，德軍把跑在邊上的二名捉住了。

"I let the Italians run about 200 yards and then, figuring attention would be on them, slid softly out the door, my back flat against the wall, tiptoeing around to the corner. I was just backing around this when I felt something hard pressing against one rib. Glancing over my shoulder, I saw that one of those stupid Germans had a gun there. He ordered me to turn around and marched me down a creek bottom.

「我等那些意大利人跑了二百碼之後，預料注意力已全集中在他們身上了，就背靠着墻輕輕的溜出門來，孤了足尖走到屋角。我方想轉過身來時，就覺到有根堅硬的東西抵在助背上面。由肩頭上回臉一看，原來是愚蠢的德軍中的一名已持槍立起那裏了。他叫我轉過身去，押着我走下一道河谷。

"While I was an instructor at Fort Benning I taught officer parachute candidates the way to disarm a man who has a gun. You suddenly grab his pistol wrist, bend over, give just the right quick pull, and he goes rolling over your shoulder, dazed, onto the ground. I had explained glibly that it was sure to work in combat, each time wondering privately if it would really work. Well, it did. This German landed right on his shoulders with his neck twisted up—dead.

「當我在本寧堡作教員的時候，曾教授降落傘的預備員怎樣能奪過持槍人的武器。要突然捉住他持槍的手腕，彎下身了很快的一拉，他就由你肩頭上跌了過來——頭昏腦眩的躺在地上了。我曾仔細的講述過這種方法實用起來是一定有效，但每次自己私下都懷疑是否眞能如我說的那樣有用。啊！這次倒眞有效了。這德國兵肩頭着地，脖子扭上去……死了！

"There were some Germans on a knoll who had seen my captor and me go down the creek bank. If they didn't see someone come out soon they might get suspicious. I had no hope of hiding, so I decided to brazen it out.

「附近小頭上有幾個德國人看見捉住我的人和我走下河岸。如果他們看不見人走出來一定要疑惑了。我毫無隱藏起來的希望，只有出奇致勝的一途了。

"I stuffed my fur mountain hat into my blouse. I wore Army trousers, and British battle dress. Of course I had no insignia. Ruffling my yellow hair to make it look as German as possible, I walked up the other bank of the creek, paying no attention to the fellows on the knoll, who I knew were looking at me. I kept glancing right and left as though I was a member of a German search party. Walking within 20 yards of them in plain sight, I kept straight on to a house about 300 yards away, opened its door as if I was billeted there, and walked in.

「我把我的皮山帽塞在大衣裡面，我身上穿着是陸軍褲子，和英國的軍服。自然我沒有符號。我把少黃色的頭髮揉弄一下使之盡可能看着像德國人，就自河的那邊岸上走，做得一點也不注意土邱上的那些人，我知道他們正在望着我。我不斷的左盼右顧，好像我就是一個正在進行搜索任務的德國人一樣。我在他們的眼底下二十碼之內，直對着三百碼外的一間房子走去，把門打開，——如我本來就住在裡面，直走進去。

"Sitting by the fireplace were an old woman and two young girls, spinning wool by hand. When I told them I was an American captain looking for a place to hide they went right on with their spinning as though American captains dropped in for breakfast every morning. They hardboiled some eggs, gave me bread to stuff in my pocket, and then a girl led me to a ravine where she thought I would be safe.

「一個老婦人和兩個女孩子正閉坐在火爐旁，用手勃着毛線。當我告訴她們我是個美國軍官，正要尋一個藏身之處，她們手裡仍舊繼續紡着線並不停止，好像每天早上都有美國軍官跑來吃早點似的。她們爲我煮了幾個雞，又把包塞在我的口袋裡，一個女孩子把我領到一個認爲我躲起來可保安全的山谷之中。

"I crouched under an overhanging bough, in the ice and snow, until about ten that night, when I headed for Cherbro's house to see what news the four girls with bikes had brought in. Learning that Delanie and Cicone were both safe with the partisans, I messaged them to keep out of sight until the heat was off Buchhardt, I learned, was being hidden in the house of a patriot in Sant' Antonio.

「我在冰雪之中蹲伏在一塊懸掛的岩石下面直到那天夜裡十點鐘，就走回雪勃羅的住所去，看看四個騎車去探聽的女隊員帶回什麼消息來了。得知德蘭尼和西孔都很安全，仍和游擊隊員們在一起，我就送信給他們叫他們在風聲尚未平息之前不要出頭。並得知布達勒也正隱藏在聖安東尼某一個愛國者的家裡。

"I needed rest, but it was time to get back to work again. I remembered some caves near the village of Dusoi that would serve for a rendezvous. I sent a message to Buchhardt to meet me there. I also asked help from a Communist leader called Bruno. He commanded the Messini Brigade which, though part of the Communist Nanette Division, had actually proved eager to work with me and even to fight Germans. His brigade grew to 1500 trained men who fought the Germans right up to the end and was responsible for stopping all German traffic toward the Brenner Pass. He got two rewards for this. One from the Communists, who during the war plotted to assassinate him and at its end expelled him from the party; the other reward was the Silver Star from our Army.

「到石洞穴裡之後，囑咐附近的游擊隊員給我們送些食物來，第二天早上就有一個遊擊隊帶着布達勒走來，他才告訴我自我扶他走過瀑布以後的時候起，他所遭遇的種種事情。他在他躲藏的房子裡由窗戶中看見史得少校的部下在聖安東尼的廣場上把維克脫吊死。他的一隻靴子脫了後跟，就叫一個游擊隊員拿去找靴匠修理一下。那游擊隊員回來說史羅得少校的部下現在已增到一千五百名精訓的士卒，自始至終與德國對抗，我實阻止德軍一切通過布萊南尼隘的運輸。作。他由道上面獲得了兩次報酬。一個是由共產黨得到的，在戰時曾設計暗殺他，戰爭結束時，則把他自黨中排了出去，另一個就是用美國陸軍獲得了銀星勳章。

"I made the trip to the Dusoi caves at night. There was one little incident: on the road I met a drunk SS lieutenant, and did away with him with a skiing pole I was carrying. Such things affected the Germans' morale, keeping them on edge.

「我在夜間走向杜索村的洞穴去，路上出了一個小小的岔子，我遇到一個喝醉的德國軍官，就用隨身帶着的一根滑雪支撐把他給回老家去了。這種事情對德國人的心氣影響很大，使他們時時刻刻都有不能自保之感。

"When I got to the caves I arranged with nearby partisans to bring us food, and next morning a partisan showed up with Buchhardt, who told me all that had happened since I boosted him up the waterfall. In a house where he was in hiding he had watched from a window while Major Schroeder's troops hanged Victor in the Sant' Antonio square. He lost the heel off one boot and had sent a partisan to take it to the shoemaker. The partisan came back and reported that Major Schreeder's men had just shot both village shoemakers to punish Sant' Antonio for the aid they suspected the town had been giving the partisans.

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"This was a real punishment, with shoes so scarce and needing constant mending. By contrast, we were getting by parachute the best American equipment for our partisans—stout boots, when ordinary thin Italian shoes were selling for $50 a pair. Our patisans got the new American waterproof field jacket just as quickly as the combat American troops, and we equipped our keyman with them.

「因爲靴子很少不易買到，並且舊的又需時常修理，這倒是個眞正

(Continued on Page 3)

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科學家能將黑夜改變爲白晝乎？
CAN SCIENCE TURN NIGHT into DAY?

(續)

by Madelyn Wood
著者瑪德林烏德　譯自Coronet十月號

Fortunately, the rays don't get through to the earth, because if they did we would not be here. The ionosphere acts as a gigantic insulator to protect us from those merciless solar radiations. Yet military men foresee a day when it will be possible to tear aside a portion of this protective zone and let those deadly radiations through to destroy whole populations.

幸虧這些光線並不穿過地球，因爲如果它們要是穿過的話，那麼我們人類便不會存在於世界上了，伊洪區是極大的絕緣體保護人類不致於受那無情的太陽系所放射的光，可是陸軍部的人員們預料到有那麼一天可能將這種保護區拉開一部分使得那些致人死命的放射光穿過而毀滅人類的全部。

Projecting man-made radiations upward from the earth to make particles luminescent is reasonably easy when compared to the sun's job of forcing rays through the ionosphere. Vassy and Kaplan visualize doing it with gigantic transmitters, somewhat like those used for television stations. But will the radiations be X rays, ultraviolet or the gamma type?

由地面向上放出人造的發射光線使得空中的微粒發光，要是和用太陽來迫使光線穿過伊洪區比較起來那是相當容易的，瓦西和凱布蘭想到利用巨大的傳達器來作它也就是有一些像那些用作爲電視站的一樣，但是這種的發射光線是X光線呢，還是紫外線或者加瑪線呢？

The scientists do not know exactly, but their laboratory experiments, combined with the information brought back by the Army's rockets, should tell them. Then the big practical problem will be power, for no matter what type of ray is used, the power requirements will be tremendous.

科學家們知道的也不確實，但是他們實驗室內的種種試驗加上陸軍部火箭所帶回的報告，可以告訴他們是什麼，那麼實實際的大問題便是能力，因爲無論用那一種的光線能力的需要都是極大的。

Dr. Vassy says calmly that any single transmitter will need "several million, kilowatts of power," which is a gigantic amount in any language. However, the cost in dollars and cents should be worth while, since one transmitter could probably serve a huge area—perhaps half a nation.

瓦西博士很鎮定的說道，任何一個傳達器都需要幾百萬瓦之能力，這種數量無論用那一國的產量衡來計算都是龐大的，但無論如何，所用去的一元一分錢都是值得的，因爲一個傳達器可以供應一個極大的地區可能有半個國家之大。

Dr. Vassy even envisages the possibility of directing power across the Atlantic, so that a transmitter in the United States could light an area over Europe.

瓦西博士甚至預料到可能使能力渡過大西洋，那麼在美國的一架傳達器便可以使歐洲地區也發光了。

(To Be Continued 未完)

日本的面貌與精神
……這裡要解答一個問題，就是戰敗的日本精神上有沒有改變？……

Has Japan Had A Spiritual Revolution?

DAVID COODE
大衛孔德著　(H)　譯自「密勒氏評論」

(續)

Viewing the Occupation of Japan historically and recognizing the role played by the "Police State" in its successes, the question arises whether the cost to the American taxpayer could not long ago have been reduced to a minimum?

檢討一下日本佔領史並認識這個警察國家所担任的任務，便不由得引起一個問題，即美納納稅人的負擔是否可以在很久以前，便減少到最低的限度？

Why are American troops kept in Japan? From whom are the "Honor Guards" protecting the Emperor? Could not all troops have been withdrawn from Japan at the end of the first year of the Occupation, leaving only General MacArthur and his SCAP-experts to draft reforms to be handed to a rubber-stamp Diet, with a body of Military Police to check traffic violations and to overawe Japanese strikers and political demonstrators?

爲什麼美國軍隊要一直駐紮在日本不走？這種「光榮尊貴的守衛者」究竟是受誰的委托來保護日皇的呢？難道不可以把所有的軍隊，在佔領後第一年年底撤退，只留下麥克阿瑟將軍和他的盟軍總部專家們，擬定改革日本的方案，然後交給日本議會去執行，再留一隊軍事警察，以檢查違反交通運輸罰款罰金的人，鎮壓日本工人的罷工和政治示威嗎？

日本是否在等待時機？

Biding Time?

Against this background the question is asked: "HAS THE INDIVIDUAL JAPANESE CHANGED OR IS HE NOW BUT CARRYING OUT ORDERS TO BE GOOD AS IN THE PAST. HE OBEDIENTLY BUTCHERED HIS WAY OVER HALF THE EARTH?

針對這種景況，便又發生下面的問題！日本人是有了改變，還是在像過去鞠遍半個地球一樣的，很好的執行着某種命令呢？

General MacArthur has stated: "THIS REVOLUTION OF THE SPIRIT OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE REPRESENTS NO THIN VENEER TO SERVE THE PURPOSES OL THE PRESENT. IT IS AN UNPARALLELED CONVULSION IN THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

麥克阿瑟將軍曾說道「日本人民的這一個精神革命，並不代表那個用以滿足目前目的的外貌，它是世界社會歷史上無可比擬的大激變。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

小幽默
A Humorous Story

Tommy Larkin is a newspaper boy, according to a story by Dr. George W. Crane. Tommy, 14 years old, carries a route and does his own collecting. This is what is called the "small-merchant" plan, and is considered a good way to teach boys business methods.

多米·拉爾金是一個報童，據喬治，克蘭大夫說多米是十四歲的一個孩子，送報，收費都由他自己一個人辦，這就是一般人叫做「小商人」計劃的東西，並且是被認爲是教育兒童怎樣經商的好辦法。

"I've come to collect the 25 cents for the paper," remarked Tommy one morning as a customer, Samuel Murkins, came to the door.

有一天早晨，多米看見訂報主人撒木爾慕爾金斯走出門來的時候，便對他說。

"Fine," smiled Mr. Murkins as he took five nickels out of his pocket. Then, without a word, he threw one nickel out upon the front lawn. He tossed the second nickel on top of the porch, the third one under the steps, and the fourth behind the bushes. The fifth nickel he handed directly to the newsboy.

「我來收那個角五分報費來了，」「好，」慕爾金斯一面微微笑着，一面從衣袋裏拿出了五個鎳幣，（每個合五分錢），於是一句話不說，他便把一個鎳幣扔出去，扔在前面院子的草地上，又把第二個鎳幣扔在門廊上，第三個扔在台階下面，第四個放到灌木叢後面去，到第五個他才把它直接交給了多米。

Tommy looked astounded, and exclaimed, "What did you do that for?"

多米聽着這番舉動非常驚愕，他出聲地喊道：「你那是幹什麼呢？」

"Well, Tommy," Mr. Murkins explained, "that's where I find the papers you deliver to me."

「是這樣的多米，」慕爾金斯先生說明道：「我扔錢在什麼地方，就是說我在什麼地方找見你給我的報紙。」

And thereafter Mr. Murkins' paper was always deposited squarely in front of the door—where Tommy Larkin expected to collect his money.

自那以後，慕爾金斯先生的報紙，便常常是端正端端地放在門正面的……因爲多米拉爾金只想從這裡取他的報費。

TO CONTRIBUTORS:

Contributors are asked to mail us the ORIGINAL MATERIALS together with their TRANSLATIONS, or to give us reference as to the sources their translations come from in case the original texts are inconvenient for mailing.

The Editorial Office

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凡投稿本報副版者，務請將原文與譯稿一併寄下，以便核對，如原文不便寄遞時，亦請將原文出處詳細註明，爲荷。

本報翻譯部啟

光榮的勳績
Some Affairs of Honor

(Continued from Page 2)

的意思。相較起來，我們可以由降落傘的供給得到最好的美國物資，給我們的游擊隊員使用……在雜皮的意大利靴子要賣到五十英元一雙的時候，我們還能有厚而堅實的大靴子。游擊隊員和美國軍隊的以同時穿上新式的美國防水野戰短上衣，我們的重要人物每人都有一件。

"When we dressed up a couple of dozen partisans in their brandnew American shoes and trousers, equipped them with shiny tommy guns, and let them circulate in a village when the Germans were away, it always brought us recruits. Incidentally, when the partisans got these new uniforms they'd start shaving, washing and keeping tidy.

「當我們給十二名游擊隊員穿上他們最新牌子的美國靴子和褲子，並發給他們閃亮的手提機槍，並等德國人不在時叫他們在村中環行一週，一定可以招來幾名新隊員的。可是，當隊員們得到這些新制服的時候，他們就開始修面，洗臉並且什麼都要弄得整整齊齊的了。

(To Be Continued 未完)

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本報
徵求讀者意見啓事

敬啟者本報自復刊以來，深蒙各界讀讀英文人士愛顧，熱心贊助，多方鼓勵，本社同仁至感榮幸。惟同仁等以能力薄弱經驗有限誠恐報紙內容，缺點尚多，而編排，印刷，猶待改善。茲特發起徵求讀者意見運動，凡關心本報友好，與本報讀者，有關於本報應興應革意見，不論其篇幅，內容，印刷，編排，任何一項，俱所歡迎。本報爲制新篇幅，充實內容，必盡一切努力以求不負讀者厚望，務請各位友好與讀者諸君，一本愛護本報初衷，不吝賜教，本報幸甚。

又本報前曾屢接讀者諸君來函，對本報提供實貴意見，以人少事多未能一一覆復，甚覺抱歉。特此一併致謝，並乞鑒諒是幸。　本報敬